

NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/NMML

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and US Navy plans to operate ScanEagle® Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) from late August to early September 2015, within an 80-nmi radius offshore of Barrow, Alaska. The UAS would be launched and retrieved near the Naval Arctic Research Lab (NARL) airstrip, located 5 statute miles NE of the Barrow airport. Flight ops would be conducted during daylight hours (between 0800 and 2200 local time) and would maintain VFR Class E weather

Photographer: Amy Willoughby NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/NMML NOAA Permit No. 14245

Photographer: Amy Willoughby NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/NMML NOAA Permit No. 14245

Photographer: Amy Willoughby NOAA Permit No. 14245

Photographer: Amy Willoughby NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/NMML NOAA Permit No. 14245

Photographer: Amy Willoughby NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/NMML NOAA Permit No. 14245

Photographer: Amy Willoughby NOAA/NMFS/AFSC/NMML NOAA/

minima (3 statute miles visibility, 500 ft below, 1000 ft above, and 2000 ft horizontally from clouds).

Up to two ScanEagle® UAS may be flying at a time.
 The ScanEagles® would be controlled by control stations located near NARL and aboard the NOAA Ship Fairweather stationed offshore. The UAS would be flown beyond visual line-of-sight.

- The UAS would transit through corridors from shore to the study area, which is located greater than 12 nmi from the coast. Transit through the corridors are proposed to be at 400 ft MSL. Inside the study areas, the UAS would fly pre-determined linear transects at altitudes between 500-2000 ft MSL.
- The UAS pilots will communicate and coordinate with other airspace users and FSS personnel before and during flight operations. A detailed communications plan is available online at http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/nmml/cetacean/uas.php.

This Arctic Aerial
Calibration Experiments
(Arctic ACEs) project was designed
for two purposes: 1) to conduct a threeway comparison of whale data collected via
observers in a manned aircraft, digital photographs
from a camera mounted to a manned aircraft, and
digital photographs from a camera mounted to a
ScanEagle® UAS; and 2) to test meteorological
sensors recording atmospheric conditions to
improve prediction of airframe icing. The project
is a collaboration among the Bureau of Ocean
Energy Management (BOEM), US Navy, and
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration (NOAA).

Flight Area Positions

